

Suonata da Camera I^{ma}

a 4 Strm

I Flauto Traverso

I Oboe

I Viola di Braccio

con

Basso

di Janitsch

Musico di Camera di sua Maestà A. Re di prussia

A Berlino, 1760.Presso Giorgio Ludovico Winder
?

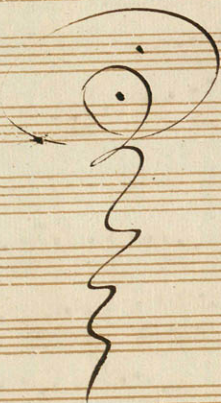
Vertrag

In einer Erklärung der hohen Ritterschafft hat nicht vorangethan, unser ansehn-
liches hingehörendes Verbot, oder so genanntes Quatror demselben
zu übergeben. Es ist nicht unser Will von Composition, die aus drei
Puncten besteht, und eines Puncten Ritterschafft, davon die express so eingerichtet
sind, daß sie sich beständig verhalten, und folglich veränderlichen Müssen
Geltung auf sich haben, die Veränderung dieser Clausulen der Selbstbestimmung
in Veränderung derselben zu geben. Ein solches von Composition, die
sich aber eben so häufig nicht zum Nutzen gehören. Ich werde in Verbot
auf Verlangen der hohen Ritterschafft, Ritterschafft, Ritterschafft, und
sollen allezeit selbst derselben eine Appa abgeben. In Nach-
dieser Zustimmung ist so eingerichtet, daß einer Verbot der andern
äquivalent sein wird.

Wollen unser Zustimmung, die Ritterschafft und Ritterschafft der Müssen
genügendem Vertrag sein, so werden nicht darüber anzuwenden sein
derselben noch vorfinden von uns selbst abzugeben und so
einen Nach zu einer gültigen Bewilligung vorzuliegen. Berlin d. 7ten
Decembris 1759.

Der Ritterschafft

Flauto Traverso
Dell' Opera I^{ma}
Sionata I^{ma}



Flauto Traverso

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for Flauto Traverso, Adagio section. The score consists of 10 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score for Flauto Traverso, Allegretto section. The score consists of 4 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.



Volte Allegro assai.

Allegretto

Fine



Oboe
Dell' Opera I^{ma}
Sinfonia I^{ma}

Oboe

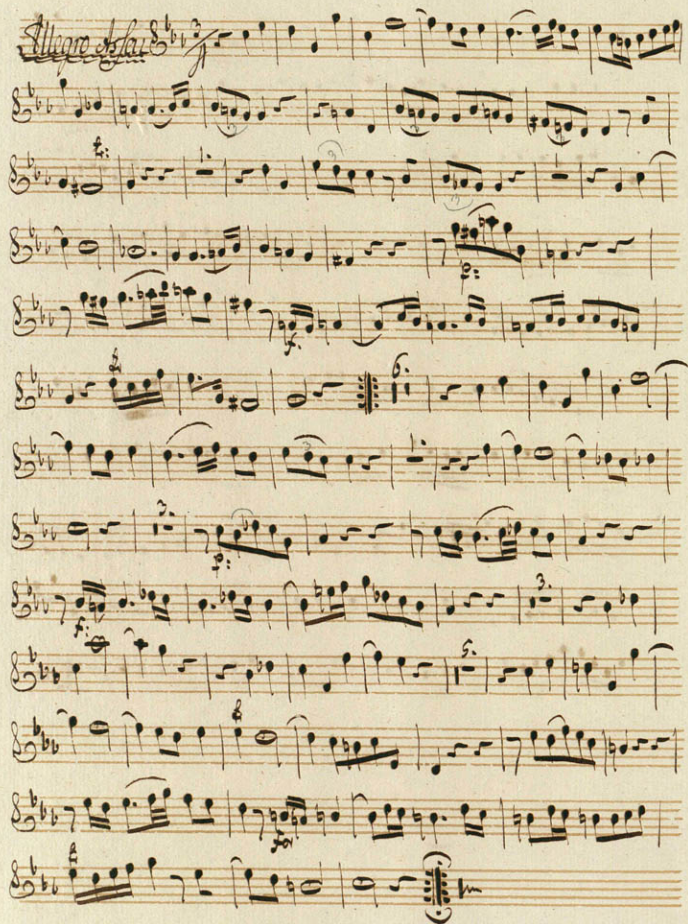
Adagio

The musical score is written for Oboe and consists of two parts. The first part, labeled *Adagio*, is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line with various ornaments and a steady accompaniment. The second part, labeled *Allegretto*, is in 3/4 time and features a more rhythmic and melodic line with various ornaments. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves corresponding to the *Adagio* section and the last five staves corresponding to the *Allegretto* section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments.

Allegretto



Volte Allegro assai.



Fine



Viola di Braccio
Dell' Opera I^{ma}
Sionada I^{ma}



Viola di Braccio





Tutti Allegro assai



fine



Basfo.

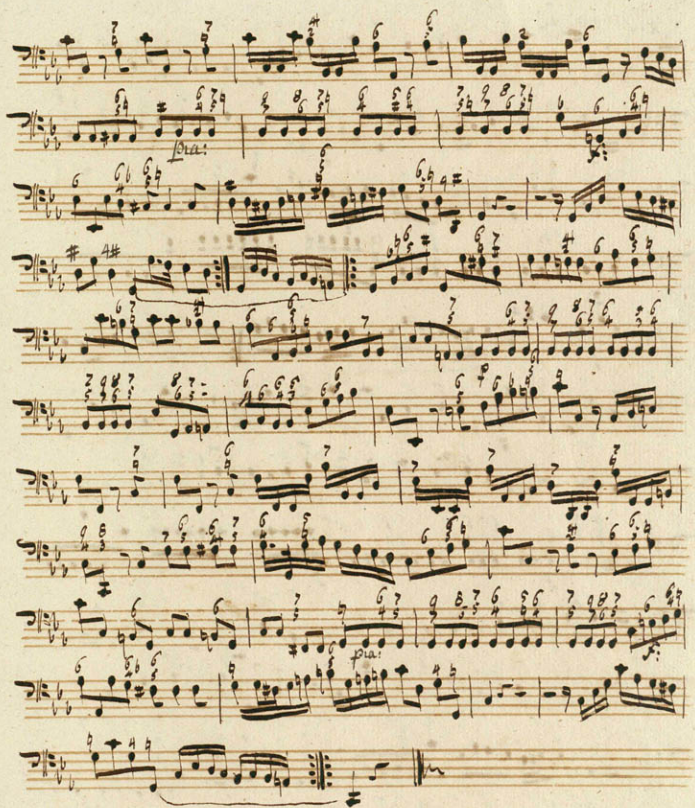
Basso.

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for the Adagio section, featuring a Bass line. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with numbers 6, 7, and 8. The tempo is indicated by the word "Adagio" in a decorative script at the beginning of the first staff.

Allargando

Handwritten musical score for the Allargando section, featuring a Bass line. The score consists of 3 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with numbers 6, 7, and 8. The tempo is indicated by the word "Allargando" in a decorative script at the beginning of the first staff.



Allegro assai

For.

Fine

